

SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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The Daily Herald is published every morning, Monday excepted, at The Herald block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, per year, \$10.00
 Daily, six months, 5.00
 Daily, per month, 1.00
 Semi-Weekly, per year, 8.00
 Semi-Weekly, six months, 4.00
 Sunday, per year, 2.50
 Sunday, six months, 1.50

All subscriptions payable strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to The Herald, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Subscribers will confer a favor by forwarding information to this office when their papers are not promptly received. They will aid us to determine where the fault lies.

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The Herald is on sale at the principal news-stands and all morning passenger trains leaving Salt Lake. Orders for city delivery at either residence or place of business may be made by postal card or through telephone.

THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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THE HERALD'S NEWS COLUMNS

COVER THE GLOBE

TOMORROW IS PIONEERS' DAY.

The new word for type-written manuscript is "typescript."

In the matter of the German army bill, the Emperor WILL it seems has found the way.

A MAN may get lynched in the south on less identification that it takes to get a bank cheque cashed.

THE BROADEST-MINDED people in both hemispheres are beginning to see that it is either timetism or bankruptcy for the nations.

"NO APPLE CROP;" that's the word from most parts of the country. Due, no doubt, to the Democratic administration. See what fear of the future will do!

"ALWAYS SPEAK WELL of your neighbor" is a good motto. A religious lady of this city says "I always do and yet I am sure she is the meanest woman that breathes the breath of life."

AS EVIDENCE that England is a Christian country she donated \$150,000 for the widows and orphans of the heroic victims of the Victoria disaster—and \$1,500,000 for wedding presents to please and enrich Princess MAY.

THE SOUTHERN republics were never so badly torn up with revolution as they are now, we are informed. It is said that revolution is in the air. If some of the revolutionists were in the air there would not be quite so much revolution.

"ALL CREDITORS should be lenient and easy with their debtors at this time," says a Denver paper. Quite right. And all debtors should make an effort to pay up at this critical time. Accommodations should be mutual.

THE ASSIGNMENT of Burton, Gardner & Co. is a calamity. It is a home industrial firm backed by good and sound men and like other institutions is not inherently weak, but has had to yield to the present extraordinary financial pressure. We hope to hear that it is running again.

THE GOLDIE GLOBE-Democrat remarks: "It becomes plainer every day the silver question is going to be settled by the logic of common sense, and not by the sophistry of frantic appeals to passion and prejudice." That's so, for bi-metalism is downing the sophistry and rising above monometallic passion. A silver light is breaking over the world, and is making things plain.

TOMORROW will be Pioneers' Day. It is a day to be commemorated in perpetuity. The hardy pioneers, who forty-six years ago came down through Emigration canyon, gazed upon a desert waste. They came to find a home for themselves and the thousands who were to follow, and they wasted no time, after deciding that this was the spot they sought, in making practical preparations to make it the center of a flourishing state. The plough was set to work, potatoes were planted and furrows were run for the first ditches to irrigate the soil and give moisture to the thirsty land. What has followed the exertions of the pioneers is matter of history. Future generations will do full justice to the devoted and mighty souls that founded this commonwealth's thousand miles from the extreme borders of civilization. We should do them honor. The day should be celebrated and their achievements be told in prose and verse, and amid great rejoicings and merry music their names and deeds should be praised. On Monday at the Great Salt Lake the Tabernacle choir will give a grand Pioneer entertainment, and invite everybody to join them at Solair.

OUR NEIGHBOR'S NONSENSE.

An unwise contemporary which never has prudence enough to keep silent when it gets into a hole, says that "Mr. WATSON nominated the deputy registrars and the Commission confirmed the appointments," just as "the President nominated and the Senate confirmed." This is in answer to our statement that the county registrar does not appoint the deputy registrars but that duty devolves upon the Utah Commission.

The truth is that it is not in the province of the registrar to make appointments or nominations. There is no parallel in this respect. The registrar submits names by request of the Commission to aid that body in its selections. He has no power of nomination any more than he has of appointment. Our neighbor should take to itself its own kind but, not very elegant remarks: "When it gets to talking wisely it makes a bigger fool of itself than usual."

The same paper tries to wiggle out of its insinuation that the registration of our voters is a "purification by fire." In doing so it virtually acknowledges its own wrong, and while denying it repeats the charge. As to "purification by fire," which it considers possible of THE HERALD, we do not think there is any chance of purification for our incorrigible neighbor, for if subjected to that process and the evil were all purged out nothing would be left.

One word more to answer another long screed from the same quarter, and quantum sufficit. In a rambling discourse about wool, rope, grocery bills and tough times, our neighbor succeeds in getting itself so dreadfully muddled up that one is led to believe the story told as a sort of answer to its article, is a relation of the writer's own experience. That lodge meeting, the expanded head, the pitcher of ice water which the wife had to bring at 4 o'clock in the morning, account for the ravings in three editorial columns. The heat and those late lodge experiences have a great deal to answer for. Our neighbor needs a wet towel and a vacation.

INTRINSIC VALUES.

Our neighbor in whom all metallic wisdom is concentrated—in his own estimation—contends that "gold has no intrinsic value whatever." To prove this he supposes the case of a man with fifty pounds of gold in his possession, and says, "he would exchange that fifty pounds of gold for four pounds of baked beans, and be glad to make the exchange." Quite likely, especially if he was a Boston man or a bean eater from anywhere. What of it? We stated that "under some circumstances a pound of bread may be worth more than a ton of gold," which is the same idea as to relative values without the nonsense of our neighbor about intrinsic value.

The exceedingly wise critic seems to think that the meaning of intrinsic value is so nothing to eat. You can't eat gold, you can eat beans if you are hungry enough; ergo, beans have an intrinsic value, gold has none. Logic unanswerable, definition most precise.

But, he informs us, gold has "a commercial value" because of its use for ornaments and in the arts. Well, what gives it any commercial value if it has no intrinsic value? If it is absolutely worthless of itself, if it contains no inherent quality which makes it desirable, how comes it to be sought after at all? The very fact that anything has a commercial value is evidence that it has some intrinsic value, that is, it is worth something, for some purpose, in and of itself.

Let us reverse the wonderful wise man's proposition. Suppose he has a bill or note to meet, payable in gold. He has nothing with which to get the gold but a big bag of beans. He would be glad to make the exchange—that is if he debts ever trouble him at all—by giving any number of beans or bags of beans for the only thing that will answer his urgent need. Ergo, beans have no intrinsic value, gold has a great deal.

But our metallic logician, after stating that gold has a commercial value, tells us that "all that gives it any particular value is its use as money." Does he mean to say that if gold was demonetized it would have no commercial value? Yet that is the meaning of his language, but he is so self-contradictory that he does not seem to know what he means himself.

Carry out his notion about the word intrinsic, and nothing in the world would have any persistent intrinsic value, because even estates are only valuable when they are wanted for consumption. The term would have to be dropped from the vocabulary or allowed to become obsolete. But we do not think this will be done on the ipse dixit of so faulty a commentator on logic and language.

It is just such nonsense as some of the extreme silverites utter that prejudices the cause of the white metal among people on the other side of the question. And they have some ground for calling the mania a "silver craze," for it seems to knock out the common judgment of its fanatical advocates, and they thus become footballs for astute gold speculators to play with. Sound arguments and a conservative course will win, while extreme and inconsiderate words and ways will only defer the victory we all desire to gain.

REPUBLICAN CLAMORS.

Republican papers are between a freeze and a sweat. They are afraid of free trade and scared half to death that the tariff will not be reformed. The Democratic platform denounced "Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few." President CLEVELAND in his inaugural announced that the Democratic party was "pledged in the most positive terms to the accomplishment of tariff reform." These utterances are quoted and a demand is made that "the McKinley bill be repealed at once on the conveying of the special session in August," or, it is asserted by Republican papers, the pledges of the Democratic party will be broken.

Not so fast, dear friends. What are you in such a hurry about? Are you anxious to have the country rushed into the inevitable ruin which is to come from the inauguration of free trade? If the very dread of what is to be the cause of the troubles of the times, why are you so eager to have the nation plunged into the terrible realities?

The early meeting of Congress is called for the purpose of settling the financial question, if possible, and the tariff question will come up in good time, never fear. But "no pledge will be broken," if, as you seem to anticipate, the needed reforms are not inaugurated this year. Rome was not built in a day, and a revenue tariff measure cannot be drawn or enacted in a jiffy.

Nor does tariff reform signify tariff repeal. No doubt you understand that very well, but you must have something

to yell about to "ignite the ears of the groundlings," so you shout: "Give us free trade at once and keep your promises." There will be no broken pledges; neither will there be any free trade foolishness. Bonus will be wanted for the necessary expenses of government, and it will be chiefly derived from duties on imports. The tariff will be regulated with that end in view instead of "for the benefit of the few." To that the party is pledged, not the nonsense of Republican definitions of free trade.

If Republicans really fear a reform of the tariff as a sure precursor of ruin, they should try to postpone it as long as possible. If they actually desire the change they claim for the surety can't believe it will produce the frightful disasters they predict as its consequences. In either case do they not advertise themselves as frauds and hypocrites, and should they not try and get sense enough to hold their tongues?

A CAUSE FOR THANKFULNESS.

On this quiet Sunday morning, when the great body of the people rest from their toil, and calm contemplation is possible for the busiest brain, how pleasant it is to reflect that during all the turmoil and passion, the shriekings and upheavals of the past week and of immediately preceding days, Utah has pursued the even tenor of her way without a financial disaster and scarcely a business break. Cities of the east and west have been visited with panics which were very cyclones of popular violence, carrying destruction in their path, but this city has enjoyed as much immunity from the whirlwinds of financial agitation as from the tornadoes of the material atmosphere.

There has been an assignment or two in business circles, but not a single banking collapse. There has been no insane run on any savings or other bank. Confidence has been maintained, and the solid and sane condition of all such institutions in this city has been understood and appreciated by the public. This has not been without a splendid effort abroad as well as at home. Utah's credit has been maintained in the east and in Europe. She is recognized as an exceptionally sound in commercial circles, and this will be beneficial in future business relations. This should be a source of gratification and a cause for congratulation and thankfulness today.

If this calm condition is maintained, it will be but a very short time before the stringency experienced here in common with all parts of the civilized world will relax, a reaction will come, money will be in plentiful circulation and the anxiety that has been felt will pass away.

We commend the course of the people of Utah in these exciting times, and congratulate the financial and commercial firms of this city in particular on their ability to withstand the pressure that has come upon all such institutions, and believing that the worse is over we confidently look for comfort in a new era of general prosperity. For this let us all be grateful.

PRESS PARAGRAPHS.

A curious thing about politicians is that just so soon as they have a finger in the pie they begin to talk of getting their hands off it.—Philadelphia Times.

Fifteen glass factories—all there in the United States—are closed up and 10,000 people thrown out of work in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. Cause assigned, dull times; real cause, contraction of the currency.—Denver News.

The spectacle of the obnoxious and historic state of South Carolina and the state that has made more history of one kind and another than any other in the Union running a string of gin mills with the governor as boss bartender, ought to furnish the inspiration for a great American comic opera.—Minneapolis Tribune.

There is a level headed tendency among the workmen of Utah in general to view the position of the general body of the people in a liberal-spirited manner and are accepting a reduced scale of wages to operate as long as the present emergency shall last. By such means as this the effect of the depressed condition of affairs will be greatly relieved.—Mt. Pleasant Pyramid.

The story that there is "a combine" against Mr. Crisp for the speakership comes from dyspeptic correspondents. Mr. Crisp will be made speaker without any serious opposition. There will probably be two or three other candidates, who seek in the weak and feeble places on committees. But this year little attention will be paid to a matter of that kind. Crisp will do his duty as he sees it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Every special privilege within a nation creates its counterpart in foreign relations. Observe the effect of that most glaring and self-evident of special privileges—a protective tariff. Under the plea of helping native industries, protection merely perpetuates bogus international hatreds. It brings estrangements, jealousies, imputations of evil motives, and misunderstandings without end. Worse than all, war, or the fear of war, always goes hand in hand with commercial restrictions.—The Nation.

Two remarkable facts have been proved by the late German elections. The rapid rise of the Socialist vote indicates that the number of dissatisfied persons is very large, for it is hardly to be believed that all those who vote for Socialist candidates endorse the hair-brained Socialist ideas. But the total result of the election implies that the German people, while giving vent to their dissatisfaction, yet understand that their position with out a strong army is precarious, and that the possession of this army alone can save them from an attack by their bellicose neighbors.—Oxford Review.

Economics and finance are terms which it is impossible to separate in thought, and it is the first of these which inevitably influences the others. Whence it follows that a nation economically weak can never retain its financial credit, which next to liberty, is the thing most necessary for a nation. The way in which a nation defends its credit in the field of foreign markets corresponds to the way in which it defends its own flag in the political and military field.—Rassegna Nazionale.

There is nothing more certain than the fact that the list of legal tender coins was the result of a conspiracy. The Congressional Record conclusively proves this, filled as it is with evidence showing that the men who engineered the scheme fully appreciated its far-reaching consequences, and they were not in the least backward when a resort to lying became necessary to carry out the project. If any one doubts this let him turn to the Record in question and he will be thoroughly satisfied that there was a conspiracy and that John Sherman was one of the chief conspirators.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Siamese question might only be too easily formed into a very considerable quarrel between this country, England and France. This would be a misfortune, but so would be the establishment of a French protectorate over Siam. The fear of averting both will tax the dexterity of the foreign office, but it must be done under the penalty of incurring worse in the future. The most satisfactory and, as far as can be judged from the published evidence, the only possible solution is the surrender by the king of Siam of the region to the east of the Mekong claimed by the French, to be compensated to him by an English guarantee of the remainder of his kingdom.—Saturday Review.

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ALL THE WORLD

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TESTIMONIALS:

Want Colonel H. C. Lett of the Utah Commission, has to say:

SALT LAKE CITY, July 8, 1893.

DR. GRISWOLD:

Dear Doctor—You are at liberty to refer the doubtful ones to me. I am glad to add my testimonial to your large list.

Not only have you filled for me by the "Hale Method" several teeth that were so sensitive I could not touch them with a brush, and you did not cause me a particle of pain; but you have done for me two excellent pieces of "bridge work" that are a source of satisfaction and comfort to me, besides which you performed on me a very delicate piece of oral surgery, which has afforded me the greatest relief. I am, yours sincerely,

H. C. LETT.

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DR. GRISWOLD:

Defective teeth have necessitated my calling on the dentist at frequent intervals during the past twenty years, and I have been subjected to a great variety of treatments. None however until the last, under your administration of the Hale Method, have been free from pain. Your entire process from excavating and drilling in the most sensitive regions, to polishing the filling, was unaccompanied by even the least fear incident to the dental chair. No unpleasant effect whatever was apparent from the use of this wonderful discovery. "He that fillets teeth without pain is greater than the man who conquers a city."

Yours,

J. R. LETCHER,

Attorney-at-Law, Eagle Block.

July 8, 1893.

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